

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

In the Office Action mailed October 20, 2008 (hereinafter, “Office Action”), claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Claims 1, 6-8, 13, 15, 17, 18, and 20 have been amended.

Applicant respectfully responds to the Office Action.

**I. Claims 1-20 Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)**

Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,889,210 to Vainstein (hereinafter, “Vainstein”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” MPEP § 2131 (*citing Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Id.* (*citing Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). In addition, “the reference must be enabling and describe the applicant’s claimed invention sufficiently to have placed it in possession of a person of ordinary skill in the field of the invention.” *In re Paulsen*, 31 USPQ2d 1671, 1673 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims at issue are patentably distinct from Vainstein. Vainstein does not disclose all of the subject matter in these claims.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite “by performing an access prevention task after the connection is not identified in the authorized connection list.” This amendment is supported by at least paragraphs [0044] and [0047] of Applicant’s specification. Vainstein does not disclose this claim subject matter.

Instead, Vainstein discloses a “securing process” for documents that occurs after a “document is created, edited, or opened with an application or authoring tool (e.g., Microsoft WORD)” and includes “an encryption process.” (Vainstein, col. 5, lines 57-57-67). After encryption, “a set of access rules for the document is received or created” that “determine or regulate who and/or how the document, once secured, can be accessed.” (Vainstein, col. 6, lines 9-15). Lastly, “security

clearance information is added to the header if the secured file is classified.” (Vainstein, col. 6, lines 17-18). Then, “[t]o access a secured file, a user needs to have access privilege” indicated by the “access rules embedded in the secured file.” (Vainstein, col. 8, lines 14-17). Further, “[i]f the secured file is classified, the user must also have a security clearance level” indicated by “security clearance information.” (Vainstein, col. 8, lines 17-21). As best understood, the entire “securing process,” including the “encryption process” and inclusion of the “access rules” and “security clearance information” into the “header,” occurs before a “user” attempts to “access a secured file.” This is not the same as “performing an access prevention task after the connection is not identified in the authorized connection list.”

Specifically, the “securing process” in Vainstein occurs whether or not “a connection” is “identified in the authorized connection list.” The “secured document,” produced by the “securing process,” includes “two parts, the encrypted data portion...and the header that may point to or include security information for the secured document.” (Vainstein, col. 7, lines 61-64). Thus, when a “user” attempts “to access a secured file,” the “encryption process” must already be performed, and the “header” must already be included in the “secured file.” In other words, the “encryption” and other security measures are taken in Vainstein before any “connection” is “detect[ed]” or authorized. In contrast, the “access prevention task” in amended claim 1 is performed only “after the connection is not identified in the authorized connection list.” Since the “securing process” is performed without regard to any “connection of the computing device,” Vainstein does not disclose this claimed subject matter.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is patentably distinct from Vainstein. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn because Vainstein does not disclose all of the subject matter of claim 1.

Claims 2-12 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 2-12 be withdrawn.

Claims 13, 15 and 18 include subject matter similar to the subject matter of claim 1 and have been amended similarly. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 13,

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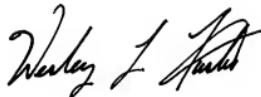
15 and 18 be withdrawn for at least the same reasons as those presented above in connection with claim 1.

Claim 14 depends directly from claim 13. Claims 16 and 17 depend directly from claim 15. Claims 19 and 20 depend directly from claim 18. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 14, 16-17 and 19-20 be withdrawn.

## **II. Conclusion**

Applicant respectfully asserts that all pending claims are patentably distinct from the cited references, and requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. If there are any remaining issues preventing allowance of the pending claims that may be clarified by telephone, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



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